THE CALEDONIAN ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.

W. STONE & Co. Publishers o were next door north of Court House,

poid strictly in advance, per annum. . \$1.50 t me paid in advance. 2.00
t not paid with in the year. 2.50

Three insertions, \$1. Each additional in-linearts a square. A liberal discount to those write by the year. Liberations, Estrays, No ices Legislative, \$1 each in advance.

St. PRITESHALL & Co., 57 Park Row, New York, and

sate Series, Boston, and S. R. Niles, 1 Scollay's Buildcont Street, Boston, are our authorized Agents.

Printing of all kinds done neatly and at living

JOHN D. MILLER, Ag't, MANUFACTURER OF

ARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS. OPPOSITE DEPOT, ST. JOHNSBURY, Vr. Carriages repaired at short notice.

J. NUTT. FILE MANUFACTURER, STEAM MILLS. posite Passenger Depot.

E. JEWETT, MALER IN DRY GOODS, CROCKERY HARDWARE Main Stree " Miss E. McDOUGALL,

WILLINERY & DRY GOODS

F. B. GAGE, ARTIST, OF ST. JOHNSBURY PORTRAIT GALLERY. types, Melainotypes, and life-size Ph. Better and cheaper than elsewhere.

GEO. S. SHAW, INSURANCE AGENT, with J. Ross. - - Jewett's Building N. B. FLINT,

Manufacturer of HARNESSES, etc., c. c. CHILDS, DEALER IN WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND TATED WARE, SPECTACLES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY

Goods, TOYS, &c.

Relating and engraving lone with elegance and prompting to the Post Office, Main street. WM. H. HORTON, SERCHANT TAILOR; and dealer in Gent's Fur-

H. C. DICKINSON, AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE.

I. ARMINGTON, Manufacturer & Dealer in Furniture and Chairs, St Johnsbury Centre. T. TRESCOTT.

WERY STABLE. Passengers carried to and from the I. D. KILBOURNE, D. D. S. DENTAL SURGEON. office. - - Corner Main and Central streets

A. J. WILLARD. STORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. DIERS BACK PAY, BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS JOHN BACON, 2d, & CO. MEALERS IN HIDES, LEATHER AND OIL.

KANUFACTURERS OF AXES AND HOES, heep at wholesale Hay and Manure Forks and R. B. BLACKSTONE'S

ELY & WILDER,

HAIR DRESSING SALOON For dear to the right, up stairs, Union Block EMILY A. VARNEY, M. D.

HYSICIAN AND SURGEON office, first house North of the North Church. NEWELL & BROOKS.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS OFFICE OVER HOWARD'S BOOKSTORE. Of N's residence, Summer St, opposite Union School B's residence Central St, 3d house from Summer St J. ROSS,

ATTORNEY, COUNSELLOR & SOLICITOR.

To Richmond and Back.

A. M. Crane, of the first Vt. Cavalry, who letter to the Irasburg Express. After de- suspected. transportation to Richmond he says:

those who were not already stretched on the with no other incidents till near night Dor for the night followed the example set by Wednesday." perhaps with an overcoat about their shoul- pushed on towards the Federal lines. ders, and perhaps with nothing save the "About noon, Thursday, we came to the clothing worn during the day. There were Chickahomminy, having walked till then in to groups of friends here and there, though the woods and swamps. Fortunately we friends might be together for the whole met a negro whom we questioned. From

ful supply of water at one side of the room.

luese were our quarters.

came in an i ordered us out to roll call. We Were dra n up in line four deep and counted. old fish boat. Mebbee dev didn't find it.' That was "roll call," and was attended to by the officers in charge daily. At this roll call we were counted off into " messes " of a d Jen men, each for the drawing of rations. One man was elected from each mess to erful queer-dem pickets-huntin' round all whom the officers gave the rations for the de time.' whole twelve, and he, in turn divided the mount he received among the men of his

At this roll, too, another officer gave us an friend made his appearance. institution to deliver up what money we had about us, saving at the same time that if we made. Influenced by this threat many gave saw him no more. on those loose sheets of paper. Our com- dashed off into the open pine woods, where 'Who are you, anyway?'

Andonian.

'How many is there is of you?'

'Hold up both hands.'

'Now come forward.'

I obeved.

'Come out into the middle of the road.

I went. At the same time two horsemen

Forward I went, holding up both hands.

'Where you from?' they asked as I came

A Little Plain Talk.

The Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, representative

recently addressed the Union Loyal League

Now, Baltimore sends as her representa-

It was long before we recognized clearly

The verdict just recorded at the ballot-box

be crushed. Hideously as they have been

Contemplate the rapid advance of ideas

Before the grass shall grow again on our

praries, Tennessee, under the lead of Andrew

change, to run between New York and Chi-

erty and Slavery.

the fact that slavery and rebellion were iden-

Verily, the world does move.

VOL. 27--NO. 23. ST. JOHNSBURY, VT., FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1863.

others were who came in afterward.

JOHNSBURY BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ed fresh beef, of not more than two cubic you goin'? Halt! halt, or I'll fire on you!' inches, to each man. This was the first food and such exclamations. We paid no attenwas the amount drew daily while I was a we reached the fence, jumped it, and run prisoner. The quality was usually good among some scrub pines and other ever- rode cut of the shade of a tall tree by the enough, though the beef was abominably greens that grew close to the ground. We roadside. fresh. But to think of a hearty man's living had gone but a few rods in the field before on eight or ten ounces of soft bread and a our pursiers reached the fence and one of piece of beef as large as his two fingers them fired. I was not hit, and I could see

> Libby and put us into an old tobacco facto- jamp to ir horses over the fence and stopry, filthier and far more inconvenient than we had seen before. After a few days, however, water was provided for each of the three floors, the rooms were cleaned a little, ran about a rod out of my course, turned 'And this is Williamsport?' I asked eaand our condition made more endurable than again to the right, and ran back a few steps, gerly.

> ance amongst us for the first time. He looked at us about as a half-way farmer would examine a flock of a hundred sheep, and then went away. After this he came daily, could not see either of them, and feared Da- sleep. I stretched myself to rest, but not Those who were the worst were taken to the hospital. The inside of that institution I then go up to find him. I had just returned did not see, for desire to. Life was had to my tiding place when I saw a rebel pass enough in prison.

there was one alleviating feature. The guards embraced every opportunity to sell us bread. This was contrary to orders, and had they been detected, would have sent them to Castle Thunder. But they had no feelings of personal comity to gratify, and were only too glad to make a few dellars in trade with the Yankees. Many were the hungry men who added daily another loaf or two to the half loaf allowed by the rebel government. Prices, however, ranged rather high. Two or three loaves of bread, not weighing more than six ounces, for a dollar: butter four to four and a half a llars per pound; apples two dollars per dozen -small and wormy at that: pies, small and poor, at one dollar each, and other things in proportion-prices rising. This was in Confederate currency. We could sell our greenbacks for three, four, five and sometimes seven dollars

THE ESCAPE.

scrip for one dollar greenback.

Mesars, Crane and Davis broke through the window of their prison house, passed into the window of the building opposite, and so room. continued until they had passed some distance from the old tobacco factory, when to the negro's wife. they emerged into the street.

"Fortunat is no one was around, and, saiting for a favorable time, at half past nine we walked out into the street and made our way out of the city. There were guards within fifty feet of the door on each side of it, but both were just round the corner of the building and did not see us. Many of with a companion succeeded in making his their soldiers were blue pants and overcoats escape from Richmond last week, sends a so we escaped through the city and were not

tailing the ceremonies of his capture and | We dreaded passing the forts which we believed we should find around the city, but Once in the city we were paraded in the most of them turned out to be without garstreet and marched off through rows of silent risons. Once, indeed, we very nearly ran men and women. Two or three times a into an encampment-getting between it and shout was raised as we went by, but it was the fort, but we avoided it and went on .from a boyish rabble. There was no enthu- Later in the night we came close upon ansiam, but a spiritless apathy overcome by other encampment, and hid under the fence gilef, and care, and pain, and want. The till the disturbance was over, and then we criwd of prisoners as it went by was in live- took a course at right angles to the one we er spirits than their captors. As we filed had followed, and thus avoided them .we were again counted-this time about About three o'clock we lay down, and though three hundred of us-and the door was the air was very frosty, slept soundly for two sked behind us. It was dark; and soon hours. Then we started again. We met

se who had been inmates of the len for a | These Union soldiers came very near bewhile. These who had blank ts spread them. ing discovered and taken prisoners Wednes-Others threw themselves on the hard floor, day night, but evaded their enemies and

flor was entirely covered by the sleeping him we learned our proximity to the rebel pickets and the difficulty of crossing the riv-Morning revealed to us the long high er. He told us, too, that there were no boats room we were occupying, stretching across on the stream, they having all been broken the middle of the building, with the grated by the guard about a week before. H w we windows at each end. There was an absence were to cross was more than we could imagof glass, or even sash, and the rain or wind ine. We questioned our informant about peat mercilessly in just as the storm chanced the conveniences for building a raft. We to drive. There was no provision for fires, told him what we were, and must cross the ugn there were two fire-places in which stream without being discovered. For the al might be used. There was also a plen- first time since we had talked with him he raised his eyes to mine and slowly turned or his heel without a muscle of his face chang-About nine in the morning an officer ing its stolid expressionless aspect, he said · I guess, mebbee, I help you. I had an

> And he led the way, deaf to all queries as to the boat. Reaching the river, he gave us another piece of information.

'You stay here and look out. Dey's pow

still again. In a few moments our sable

'Come dis way.' came forward and gave it up willingly, an rowed to a path on the other side. There that would neep my escape. I had only time will be the grandest triumph of civilization tute for a drafted man. account would be kept, we should have the he fastened the boat and went as guide for exchanged; but if we did not, we should be then giving us directions to avoid the pick visible picket could see it. I determined to

their greenbacks; the rebels would take no We followed his directions, and made other, thus showing their contempt for their good progress till near sunset. We were own worthless rags. The "account" was following the road when we came to a turn I felt better. kept on a loose sheet of paper, and consist- that led down a hill, completing hiding the ed only of the name of the person and the road from sight. Just at this point we met amount of money-no book, no receipt, no two horsemen, and did not see them till tate, nothing but the name and the account within at least three rods of them. We

pany were not searched, though I heard that a horse could make his way as well as in the . That was a clincher. I was sure now that road. I suppose the rebels did not appre- the man before me was a German, and I had This operation over we drew rations for ciate the case for a moment, for we got a never seen those men in the rebel army. All kinds of Papers and Cards kept constantly the day—half a loaf of bread nearly as large good start. Then they came on calling out, 'An unarmed man,' said I, still determined as our government gives, and a piece of boil- 'Halt! What you doing there? Where not to compromise too far.

that had been issued to us since taken, and tion to their threats. In about twenty rods that Davis, who was ahead, was also un-Well, that night they took us out of the harmed. The men behind us could not bear fashion. ped to take it down. I was getting com- up. pletely exhausted, and fel that I must soon 'From Richmond. What cavalry is this? give out. Turning square to the right, I 'The 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles.' then threw myself flat on my face and crawl- 'Yes.' On the 18th the surgeon made his appear- ed under the evergreens. Fortunately I was I was safe at last-safe inside the Union not not iced, and our pursuers passed by my lines. They took me to picket headquarters,

hining place. Before very long I heard two made me some coffee-the first I had had men returning, one of whom was talking. I for long weeks-and showed me a place to vis was taken. I waited a while longer, and to sleep. I was too happy." through the open pines with a gun on his It is but justice, however, to state that shoulder. I waited two hours longer, and hearing nothing of Davis, it having been to Congress elect from the Chicago district, for some time, I proceeded on alone.

It was bright moonlight, and avoiding the of that city. The speech is one of great principal roads I kept on nearly all night .- merit. We append the following extract as Once I heard a noise behind me and stepped a sample of its tenor and spirit: into the shade to allow a patrol to go by. Two and half years ago the streets of Bal-Then I followed on. Toward morning I timore was red with the blood of Massachucrawled into a corner of the fence and setts soldiers, murdered for their loyalty and slept a couple of hours. Then I plodded on patriotism You remember the cry that

As it grew to be morning the negro houses prairies, "Burn Baltimore," and leave not by the roadside began to show signs of life, one stone upon another, if she stons the I ventured to knock at one.

pathway of Union soldiers to the defence of · May I come in and warm myself by your the capital. tive to congress, by a una imous vote, the

A chair was set for me by the fire. After boidest and most radical emancipationist in a pause I asked the distance to Williamsport, the land. · Twelve miles.'

'Are there Union forces there?' · Y. s.'

'Is this the direct road ?'

Just then there was a stir in an inner is that slavery and the rebellion shall both

"Getting up 50 300m!" said a person I took in their lives, in death they shall not be di-· Dunne.'

Then there was a whispered colloquy be- since 1861. Freedom at the capital; freetween the two. I could distinguish only the dom forever in all the Territorities; a man words 'Nothing. Bread and milk' and a hung by the Government for participating the selectmen of the town in which such to the Adjutant General a copy of the same; in this State belonging to such delinquent, the man addressed me. state; the great state of Missouri substan-

'That white woman dat lib here,' said he tially free; thanks to her radicals, who have with a glance toward the inner room whence so gallantly fought and won the battle for the sounds had come. 'Heap sight of trou- liberty; Maryland, "My Maryland" overble-all the time peakin' round-tells ebery, whelming in her vote for immediate eman. No. 2.-An act for the aid of drafted sol. thing. Must'nt talk here-come out door,' cipation. So much accomplished.

We went out. · You Union ?"

I assented.

'G in' to Williamsport?'

Is that the nearest place to go?"

the idea, and a-a-d where I could hide.

or a kitch-n. Taking me up stairs into a toward our country? It is because Europe, enamber half full of nusks, I laid down in France, England, at last have recognized the I wice that day did the negro woman Hence, the people, the masses, that make

come to my hiding place with hot corn cakes, up the great public opinion, against which reasted sweet potatoes, and warm meat. To me, wearied and half-starved, they were the recent radical change toward our government. greatest luxuries. Once I awoke and heard her talking with a rebel soldier. One other upon the rebel rams in her waters, and fortime I heard the children prattling about the bids their salling to the aid of slavemongers. soldiers going by. But I was not disturbed. Louis Napoleon pauses in his ambitious No. 3.—An act granting State pay to drafted chapter 110 of the general statutes, thereed me down. Then he gave minute direcclads in France. tions as to the road and how to avoid the renel scoues, going a short distance himself Mr. Stanton of a rebel plot in Canada. to show me on my way. And all he asked faithfully redeemed that promise. If the Union army goes by that man's houses, it will not be my fault if they do not know that he is a friend of the Union soldiers.

been represented. Once, indeed, I came I avoided them and went on.

I was no yet sure of the character before enables passengers and freight, with but one

ne, and Fept silent.

Successful Surgery.

There has recently been a successful case of surgery performed in Westminster, which is well worthy of record. A little daughter of Alexander Watkins, was severely attacked with diptheritic croup or diptheria and croup together, was lying at the point of death, when surgery was proposed, and accordingly an opening into the windpipe was made as low down as the breastbone, and a tube inserted, followed by instant relief. The throat was entirely filled up, and the child could not have lived but for this operation. For eight days the tube was kept in, some one attending it every moment of time, the atmosphere of the room being kept at a high temperature all the while, so as to correspond with what would have been the air in the same place in the throat, had it been inhaled the usual way. This is an operation which has been performed elsewhere, but being the first case in this section, it has been awaited with much interest both by neigh bors and physicians, to say nothing of the anxiety which must have been felt by the family. The child has now nearly recovered and is up about the house. When the tube was taken out the child had not spoken, of course, for a long time, the questions were immediately asked, but she only shook her head as before. Soon after, however, she "spoke right out in meeting," calling for food, much to the joy of those present. The operation was performed by Drs. Nichols of this village, Campbell of Saxton's River, and Holton of Putney, and is a success highly gratifying to the medical science. - Bellows Falls Times.

LAWS OF VERMONT, A. D. 1863.

Designated by the Secretary of State for caoed from New England to the Western

sembly of the State of Vermont : after be raised under the authority of this said record; and shall also note upon the cieve the same, as the case may be.) on or State, to serve in the army of the United margin, the death of any person thus enroll- before the ceive said seven dollars per month.

Approved, Nov. 11, 1863,

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. Any town, at a town meeting le-Johnson, will ask to return to the Union as gally warned and holden, may grant and a free state. Louisiana will not linger be. tote such sums of money as they may judge 'Yes. Can I get inside the lines there?' hind, and ere long the Great Father of Wa- best, to be paid to those persons who have ters shall flow over free soil, from its source been or may bereafter be drafted from said Yes, that the nearest place. Can't go to- to its mouth. Kentucky, if she adheres to town into the military service of the United slavery, will soon be isolated. Freedom to States, or for the purpose of paving any the North of her, freedom to the south of debts contracted by the selectmen of such Road full of scouts. Must hide some- her, freedom to the East of her, and free- town, or for the purpose of defraving the exdom to the West of her, she will be com- pense and amount of bounties to such draft-Fatigued as I was, I at once grasped at pelled to give up the ghost of slavery; the ed men, which bounties may have been paid breath of life and liberty will be breathed to such drafted men by private subscription, 'Dunner. Guess I got a place I can keep into her, and she will become the glorious r from private means. Provided, that nothfree commonwealth of Kentucky. Whence ing in this act shall be construed to give any I followed him to a small building used the recent change in the tone of the world town authority to raise money to pay any bounty or reward to any drafted man who shall not, either actually enter the military the back part and he piled them over me fact that this is a square contest between Lib- service of the United States, or be exempt therefrom by having furnished an accepted

Sec. 2. No money payable, or received under the provisions of this act, shall be monarchies cannot contend, have caused the subject to the trustee process. Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its

Hence, England places her broad arrow

Approved, Nov. 10, 1863.

American schemes and arrests the rebel iron- men, and aid to their families, It is hereby anacted &c.

Lord Lyons gets up at midnight to warn All this occause the issu- has been made vice of the United States, and all who may office of Judge Advocate General, so long as the first day of for this was that I would do what I could for clear and square between Liberty and Sla- be drafted and mustered into the service of the troops of this State shall remain in the And on the neglect or refusal of any of Such is the present. What of the future? day of October, A. D. 1864, from this State, officer shall be to perform such service on I say, push on the war. Fill up the ranks, as draft-d men, shall be entitled to receive courts martial, and in reference thereto, as If flow the retreating rebel armies into seven dollars per month from the State of the commander-in-chief shall direct. Georgia and Alabama; pour in the Greek Vermont, so long as they shall remain in the Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its cording to law, for the satisfaction of his I found the road that night just as it had fire into Charleston. Arm the negroes. Pro- Vermont regiments, or in detached compa- passage. claim it far and wide, on land, and on sea, nies of Vermont men in any other regiments Approved, Nov. 3, 1863. into dangerous proximity to the scouts, but that wherever the flag floats it is the emblem in the United States service, to be paid of Liberty and Union. Sustain and make them in the same manner as is provided by No. 8 .- An act in amendment of section 10 upon any land in this State belonging to At last I came upon a road bearing un- effective the President's Emancipation Proc- law for the payment of seven dollars per of chapter 110 of the general statutes. mistakable evidence of the immediate pres-lamation; uphold and maintain it forever. month to the non-commissioned officers, mu-Of course we staid on the lookout. Soon ence of Union troops. I had not followed it far Strike at the rebellion and at slavery, every- sicians and privates of the volunteers from Sec. 1. Section 10 of chapter 110 of the before 'Halt !' rung out loud and clear. I where, and at all times, regarding them as this State, now in the service of the United general statutes, is hereby amended so as to stopped motionless. There was a brogue to one and indivisible. Let our railying cry States. Provided, that this section shall not read as follows: the tongue. Was it possible that I had got be Liberty and Union against Slavery and authorize the payment of said seven dollars "Any person claiming to be exempt by so far and undergone so much to be taken Rebeliion, and by this sign we shall conquer; per month to any person who has entered reason of being conscientiously scrupulous He led us to a boat, and taking the cars by recei pickets? The sky was cloudy and and when we have conquered, the victory the service of the United States as a substi- of bearing arms, shall be exempt from draft pay his proportion of said tax, with legal

and called the Atlantic and Great Western has been duly celebrated at Cleveland, the the United States service.

tension of this broad guage to Cleveland passage.

Approved, Nov. I0, 1863.

No. 4-An act authorizing towns to erect No. 9.-An act to restore and extend the ju- goat.

monuments to the memory of deceases

WHOLE NO. 1375.

It is hereby enacted, &c. Sec. 1. At any town meeting, in the warr ing for which a suitable article for that pur pose shall be inserted, any town may instruc its selectmen to erect a monument or monu ments to the memory of citizens of such town, dving in the service of the country during the present war, and may appropriate a sum of money sufficient to defray the ex

pense of such erection. Approved, Oct. 30, 1863.

No. 6-An act in addition to chapter on hundred and ten of the general statutes, entitled " of the organization, regulation and government of the militia of this

It is hereby enacted, &c. Sec. 1. The enrolled militia shall be subject to duty in case of war, invasion, the preventation of invasion, the suppression of rebellion against the General or State government, the suppression of insurrection or riots, and to aid civil officers in the execution of the laws of this State, in which case the commander-in-chief may order for actual service, by draft or otherwise, as many of the enrolled militia as the case demands, and in case of a requsition by the general government for militia, the commander-in-chief is is hereby so amended as ts read as follows: hereby authorized to furnish the quota of STATE OF VERMONT, (To A. B., colthis State by draft, either to recruit the Vermont regiments in the field, or to be organ- town of ized under the 18th section of chapter 110 the county of of the general statutes, as he may order of to the collector of school district No. such draft.

Sec. 2. The selectmen of each town and the common councilmen of each city in the the record of the board of enrollment made lect of the several persons named in the list in such town or city, against the name of herewith committed to you, the sum of mon-No. 1 .- An act to encourage volunteering, each person, when he shall arrive at the age | ey annexed to the name of each of each per-It is hereby enacted by the General As- of forty-five years, with the words "forty-five son respectively, and pay the same to the years of age"; and shall also draw a red treasurer of the town of city in this State, a minute report on the keeper of the jail, in the county of margin of such record of enrollment shall or such other jail as the law directs, within the Adjutant General, and the discharge of shall pay said sum so assessed with legal noted upon the margin of such record against leased according to law.

the name of such returned person. Sec. 3. The sum of one dollar required SEC. 2. Form seventeen of chapter one by section 42 of chapter 110, shall be by the hundred and twenty-seven of the General medical board repaid to said applicant Statutes, is hereby amended so as to read as for examination, in case said applicant shall follows: recieve from such board his certificate of ex- To A. B., first constable of the town of

Sec. 4. If such selectmen or common councilmen shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties named in section two of this act, their session in they shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars for the year of our Lord, one thousand each negices, to be recoved in any proper ac- did grant a tax of Inspector General, and in his name.

general states, is hereby repealed.

passage. Approved, Nov. 11, 1863.

six, of chapter one hundred and ten of the town of general statutes, relating to the militia. Whereas, there is some uncertainty as to and ratable estate of said inhabitants for the the reservation contained in section 46, of year one thousand

It is hereby enacted, &c.

Sec. 1. The non-commissioned officers,mu- Sec. 1. That said section shall be so consicians and privates, now in the military ser- strued as to reserve and keep in force the into the treasury of the State, on or before the United States before the second Thurs. United States service, and the duty of such

by paying into the town or city treasury Sec. 2. The families of such drafted men where he resides, on the day when any draft shall be entitled to all the rights and gratui- is ordered, and before such drafting shall be ties that are now provided by law for the commenced, as an equivalent, the sum of fice in in the service of the United States, in the clerk of such town or city, an affidavit by Verment regiments or in detached companies him subscribed, and to which he shall make of Vermont men in any other regiments of oath or affirmation, stating that he is conscienciously scrupulous of bearing arms." Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its

passage.

Approved, Nov. 10, 1863.

risdiction of Justices of the Peace, in certain criminal presecutions.

It is hereby er acted &c.

Sec. 1. All prosecutions of a crip in al naure, for any of the offences described in secons five and seven of chapter ninety-three, and in sections thirty five, thirty-eight, fifty, fifty-two and fifty-six of chapter one hundred and thirteen, and in sections one, ten and el ven, of chapter one hundred and sixteen. of the general statutes, may be tried and det rained by any justice of peace within the county where the offence is committed. And my justice before whom such prosecution is ried, may sentence the offender to pay a fine ot exceeding twenty dollars, and may issue is warrant to carry such judgment into effect, in case no appeal in taken.

Sec. 2. Any justice before whom a prosecution may be commenced for an offence described in any of the sections of the general statutes named in the first section of this act, may, if in his discretion the public good requires it, bind over the respondent with sufficient sureties, for trial at the coun-

Sec. 3. This act shall not take from the county court any jurisdiction which said court now has to try and punish the offences described in the several sections of the general statutes named in this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, Oct. 27, 1863.

No. 10. An act to amend forms 27 and 34 of chapter 127 of the general statutes entitled, " of forms of sundry writs, precepts and other instruments."

It is hereby enacted, &c. Sec. 1. Form 24 of chapter 127 of the general statutes, entitled, "of forms of sundry writs, precepts and other instruments."

ss. (lector of the

highway or other taxes, as the case may be.) By the authority of the State of Vermont, State, shall enter upon the book containing you are hereby commanded to levy and col-

Sec. 1. If any volunteer who may here- line across the name of such person upon (or to such other person authorized to re-

States for three years unless sooner discharged, stating the time when such death occur- and if any person shall neglect or refuse to ed, and who shall be entitled to receive from red, at the same time erasing the name of pay the sum in which he is assessed in said this State, pay, at the rate of seven dollars such deceased person from the record of en- list, you are hereby commanded to distrain per month, shall, prior to his muster into the rollment, by a red line across the same, and the goods and chattels of such delinquent United States service, elect to commute such said selectmen and common councilmen shall person, and the same dispose of according to State pay, and signify such election to the from time to time, as the cases occur, draw law, for the satisfying of the said sum, with officer by whom he shall be recruted, he shall a red line across the name of every enrolled your own fees; and for want thereof you are be entitled to recieve, from the Treasurer of person who had been, or may hereafter be hereby commanded to distrain the goods and this State, at the time of such muster, the drufted, either under the laws of this State chattels of such delinquent person, and the sum of one hundred and twenty-live dollars, or of Congress, and gone into the service, or same dispose of according to law, for the satin which case he shall not be entitled to re- precured a substitute, or paid the commuta- isfying of the said sum, with your own fees; tion required by law, and a statement of the and for want thereof you are hereby comman-Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to any fact entere I on the margin against the name | ded either to extend this warrant for the colvolunteer who shall have a family residing in of each person, and shall, forthwith, after lection of said sum so assessed against such this State, except with the written consent of making such erasures and entries, transmit delir quent person, with costs, upon any land and in cases where substitutes for drafted according to law, or to take the body of such Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from its men are accepted, if enrolled in any town or delinquent person, and him commit to the

be made, showing such substitution, a copy said jail, who is hereby commanded to receive of which shall forthwith be transmitted to such person, and him safely keep until he all persons from the military service, shall be costs, together with your own fees, or be re-(Date and Signature as in form Nine.)

, in the county of GREETING:

Whereas, the legislature of this State, a

tion to be commenced by the Adjutant and lar on the list of the polls and ratable estate of the inhabitants of this State, to be col-Sec. 5. Section 12 of chapter 110 of the lected and paid into the treasury of the State, (here insert the authority by whom Sec. 6. This act shall take effect from its the orders are to be drawn, as specified in the law granting the tax.) therefore,

By the authority of the State of Vermont. you are commanded to levy and collect, No 7 -- An act explanitory of section forty- agreeably to law, of the inhabitants of the cents on the dollar on the list of the polls

> tor of accouts, or by the case may be) amounting to the whole , and pay the same

> the inhabitants liable by law to pay his portion of said tax, you are hereby commanded to distrain the goods and chattels of such delinquent person, and dispose of the same acproportion of said tax, and also your own fees; and for want thereof you are hereby commanded either to extend this warrant such delinquent for the collection of his proportion of said tax according to law, or to take his body, and him commit to the keeper of the jail in the county of

or such other jail as the law directs, within said jail, who is hereby commanded to rereive him, and him safely keep, until he shall costs, together with your own fees, or be released according to law

Given under my hand at the treasurer's of-

in the year of our Lord , Treasurer.

Sec. 3 This act shall take effect from its Approved, Oct. 28, 1863.

[Concluded next weeck.]

Often at fashionable balls we have seen a

good many goats, and a pair of kids to every

to look for a chance to run when that . Hait! over barbarism recorded on all the records amount returned when we were paroled or some distance along through the swamp, and came again. I was motionless, and the in- of time. searched, our money all taken and no return ets, and what road to take, turned and we keep silence till I was sure of the character A line of broad guage railway connecting families of the volunteers from Vermont, now three hundred dollars, and by fight the lay of the cities of New York and Cleveland, Onio. of my questioner. · Who comes there?' That, I thought, was good German, and Railway, has been completed, and the event ' A friend without the countersign.' past week, by a banquet and ball. The ex-· What fri-nd?'